

United States Government for fiscal years 2000 through 2009.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED ON
MARCH 25, 1999

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE
SENATE REGARDING THE
HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN
CUBA

GRAHAM (AND MACK)
AMENDMENT NO. 245

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. MACK) proposed an amendment to the resolution (S. Res. 57) expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the human rights situation in Cuba; as follows:

On page 2, strike lines 9 and 10 and insert: "Whereas such abuses violate internationally accepted norms of conduct enshrined by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights".

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON
THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR
2000

HATCH AMENDMENT NO. 246

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 20, supra; as follows:

In the matter proposed to be inserted by Amendment Number 167, strike the matter proposed to be inserted, and insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON REAUTHORIZING STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) as of December, 1998, the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Program had awarded grants for the hiring or redeployment to the Nation's streets of more than 92,000 police officers and sheriffs' deputies;

(2) according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics of the United States Department of Justice, the Nation's violent crime rate declined almost 7 percent during 1997, and has fallen more than 21 percent since 1993;

(3) enhanced community policing, state enactment of truth in sentencing laws requiring violent criminals to serve at least 85 percent of their sentences, and increased reliance on new crime detection and crime solving technology have significantly contributed to this decline in the violent crime rate;

(4) the policies and priorities of recent Congresses and the Nation's governors have provided significant increases in law enforcement funding and have enacted legislative initiatives that have given federal and state prosecutors and judges the tools to detect, prosecute, and punish violent criminals;

(5) foremost among these federal funding initiatives have been the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant, the Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grant program, and the Juvenile Offender Accountability Incentive Block Grant program, which have distributed nearly \$5.7 billion in funding to State and local governments since fiscal year 1996; and

(6) The President's FY 2000 budget provides zero funding for each of the three crucial programs.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume that—

(1) the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program, the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program, the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Program, the Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants Program, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, and the Byrne Memorial Grant program should be reauthorized; and

(2) the COPS Program should be reauthorized and improved in order to provide continued federal funding for the hiring, deployment, and retention of community law enforcement officers, to provide greater flexibility to state and local authorities to purchase capital equipment, and to provide greater incentives to state and local law enforcement to invest in zero tolerance and crime tracking strategies used successfully in New York City and elsewhere.

COLLINS (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 247

Mr. DOMENICI (for Ms. COLLINS for herself, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. REED, Mr. DODD, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 20, supra; as follows:

Amend section 315 to read as follows:

SEC. 315. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON NEED-BASED STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) public investment in higher education yields a return of several dollars for each dollar invested;

(2) higher education promotes economic opportunity for individuals, as recipients of bachelor's degrees earn an average of 75 percent per year more than those with high school diplomas and experience half as much unemployment as high school graduates;

(3) higher education promotes social opportunity, as increased education is correlated with reduced criminal activity, lessened reliance on public assistance, and increased civic participation;

(4) a more educated workforce will be essential for continued economic competitiveness in an age where the amount of information available to society will double in a matter of days rather than months or years;

(5) access to a college education has become a hallmark of American society, and is vital to upholding our belief in equality of opportunity;

(6) for a generation, the Federal Pell Grant has served as an established and effective means of providing access to higher education for students with financial need;

(7) over the past decade, Pell Grant awards have failed to keep pace with inflation, eroding their value and threatening access to higher education for the nation's neediest students;

(8) grant aid as a portion of all students financial aid has fallen significantly over the past 5 years;

(9) the nation's neediest students are now borrowing approximately as much as its wealthiest students to finance higher education; and

(10) the percentage of freshmen attending public and private 4-year institutions from families below national median income has fallen since 1981.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that within the discretionary allocation provided to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate for function 500—

(1) the maximum amount of Federal Pell Grants should be increased by \$400;

(2) funding for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants Program should be increased by \$65,000,000;

(3) funding for the Federal capital contributions under the Federal Perkins Loan Program should be increased by \$35,000,000;

(4) funding for the Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership Program should be increased by \$50,000,000;

(5) funding for the Federal Work-Study Program should be increased by \$64,000,000;

(6) funding for the Federal TRIO Programs should be increased by \$100,000,000.

MICROLOAN PROGRAM TECHNICAL
CORRECTIONS ACT OF 1999

KERRY AMENDMENT NO. 248

Mr. ENZI (for Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 440) to make technical corrections to the Microloan Program; as follows:

On page 2, strikes lines 7 through 20, and insert the following:

(1) in paragraph (7), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) ALLOCATION.—

“(i) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, of the total amount of new loan funds made available for award under this subsection in each fiscal year, the Administration shall make available for award in each State (including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa) an amount equal to the sum of—

“(I) the lesser of—

“(aa) \$800,000; or

“(bb) $\frac{1}{55}$ of the total amount of new loan funds made available for award under this subsection for that fiscal year; and

“(II) any additional amount, as determined by the Administration.

“(ii) REDISTRIBUTION.—If, at the beginning of the third quarter of a fiscal year, the Administration determines that any portion of the amount made available to carry out this subsection is unlikely to be made available under clause (i) during that fiscal year, the Administration may make that portion available for award in any 1 or more States (including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa) without regard to clause (i).”; and

AVIATION WAR RISK INSURANCE
PROGRAM

THOMPSON AMENDMENT NO. 249

Mr. ENZI (for Mr. THOMPSON) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 98) to amend chapter 443 of title 49, United States Code, to extend the aviation war risk insurance program; as follows:

Strike section 2.

Amend the title so as to read: “An Act to amend chapter 443 of title 49, United States Code, to extend the aviation war risk insurance program.”.